## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 10, as follows:

The work "Microwave Filters, Impedance-Matching Networks and Coupling Structures", MgrawHill McGraw-Hill, 1962, describes such a microwave filter, in particular a low-pass filter, in which the outer conductive core is normally constituted by a cylindrical metal rod carrying concentric metal disks spaced according to the axial direction, the metal disks forming the succession of concentric crenelations. The cross-section of the inner core thus varies according to the axial direction so that each section of the large diameter inner core (corresponding to a metal disk) defines a section of coaxial line of very low impedance and each section of inner core of smaller diameter (corresponding to the interval between two consecutive disks) defines a section of coaxial line of high impedance. The dimensions of the sections are adjusted so as to realize the transfer function of the filter. However, the realisation realization of such a coaxial structure microwave filter proves to be complex and costly, particularly for maintaining a perfect coaxiality between the inner core and the outer core of the filter perfectly coaxial. Spacers made from plastic or another dielectric material are generally used to maintain the coaxiality them coaxial but this introduces dielectric losses.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 31, as follows:

For this purpose, the invention relates to a coaxial structure microwave filter constituted by a tube of synthetic foam material, the tube presenting a constant internal diameter and a fully metallized external surface with, in the axial direction, a profile according to a periodic or constant function and by a bar of a fully metallized synthetic material, with a constant external profile or following a periodic function, the largest diameter of the bar being noticeably equal to the internal diameter of the tube so that the bar can be inserted into the tube while maintaining the coaxiality between the tube and the bar coaxial. The foam used is preferably a polymethacrylimide foam known for its electrical characteristics approaching those of air, for its mechanical characteristics of rigidity and

lightness and for its low cost price. In particular, a polymethacrylimide foam eommercialised under the name of "ROHACELL polymethacrylimide HF" (high frequency) can be used.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 22, as follows:

The invention extends to a method of producing a microwave filter as defined above according to which the periodic function is realized by thermoforming the foam tube or foam bar. In particular, as a thermoforming technique, hot press moulding molding will preferably be used, which is adapted to an objective of high volume, low cost production.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 16, as follows:

The inner bar 2 of the filter is constituted by a cylindrical bar made of synthetic foam whose outer surface follows a periodic function according to the axial direction. It preferably forms a succession of concentric crenelations 3A, 3B, 3C and to 3D realizing the transfer function of the filter, for example a transfer function of a low-pass filter by defining successive sections of low characteristic impedance coaxial lines and high characteristic impedance coaxial lines. The eonformation shape of the foam bar 2 is realized by thermoforming, in particular according to a hot press moulding molding technique. The outer surface of foam bar 2 is metallized preferably by projection or by brush using a step of metal projecting or of metallic brushing (painting).